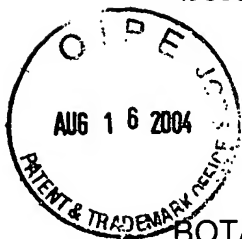


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NEW PLANT VARIETY OF *ASTER TATARICUS*  
NAMED 'BLUE LAKE BLIM'

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION

*Aster tataricus* L. 'Blue Lake Blim'

5 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety of *Aster tataricus* L. f., which was developed in a controlled breeding program in Kobuchizawa, Gumma Prefecture, Japan by Mr. Shoji Hatano. The varietal denomination of the new variety is 'Blue Lake Blim'.

10 The genus *Aster* is included in the family Compositae that comprises about 1,300 genera and 21,000 species of herbs, sometimes shrubs, or occasionally trees in tropics, mostly temperate in origin. *Aster* comprises approximately 250 species of mainly herbaceous perennials, though some annuals and biennials, originating in South America, Eurasia, Africa and Asia, many of which possess desirable ornamental  
15 characteristics.

*Aster tataricus* is an extremely variable clumping to rhizomatus perennial native to Japan, Korea, Manchuria, northern China, Mongolia and Siberia. It is typically about 2 meters tall.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

20 The new variety was discovered in a controlled breeding program and differs from its parents by its late spring to early summer bloom season, the distinct violet cast of its ray florets and its compactness, reaching a mature height of 40 to 50 cms tall in flower. *Aster tataricus* 'Blue Lake Blim' differs from *Aster tataricus* 'Blue Lake' (U.S. Plant Patent Applied For; Application #10/357,937; filed February 3, 2003) by being  
25 20% shorter, blooming two weeks later and violet flower color. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by division and flower stem cuttings, performed in Kobuchizawa, Gumma Prefecture, Japan have confirmed that the distinctive characteristics of the new

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variety are stable and transmitted to succeeding generations, and the new variety reproduces true to type.

#### COMPARISON WITH PARENTS

'Blue Lake Blim' is distinguished from its parents and all other varieties of *Aster tataricus* of which I am aware by its spring to early summer bloom season, the distinct violet cast of its ray florets and its compactness, reaching a mature height of 40 to 50 cms tall in flower.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATION

The accompanying illustration shows a plant of the new cultivar showing the colors as true as is reasonably possible to make in an illustration of this character. The photographic illustration depicts a plant of the new cultivar.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

'Blue Lake Blim' has not been observed under all possible environmental, cultural and light conditions. The following observations and descriptions are of approximately one-year-old plants in 1-gallon nursery containers, grown in Kitakoma-gun, Yamanashi, Japan. In this description, color references are to the *Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart* (2001) and terminology used in the color descriptions herein refers to plate numbers in this color chart. Phenotypic expression may vary with light intensity, cultural and environmental conditions.

#### CLASSIFICATION:

Botanical:	<i>Aster tataricus</i> L. 'Blue Lake Blim'
Parentage	
Female or Seed Parent:	<i>Aster tataricus</i> L. 'Blue Lake' (U.S. Plant Patent Applied For; Application #10/357,937; filed February 3, 2003)
Male or Pollen Parent:	Unknown (unpatented)
Propagation:	Division and flower stem cuttings

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	Time to rooting:	Spring: About 21 days at a temperature of 21°C Winter: About 28 days at a temperature of 18°C
5	Rooting habit:	Fine, fibrous, well-branched
	Plant Description	
	Appearance:	Herbaceous perennial with mounded growth habit with upright flower stems. Freely and uniformly flowering; violet-colored inflorescences.
10	Size:	
	Height:	In flower, 40 to 50 cm; vegetative stage, 12 to 18 cm
	Width:	30 to 40 cm
15	Habit:	Mounding perennial, clumping to slightly rhizomatous, with a basal rosette of foliage and cauline leaves ascending the stems.
	Branching:	Leaves radiate from a stout caudex at or below the soil surface.
20	Hardiness:	USDA Zone 4 (-30°F to -20°F)
	Growth Rate:	Moderate to vigorous
	Foliage Description	
	Shape:	Oblanceolate to spatulate
	Apex:	Acute
25	Base:	Attenuate
	Margin:	Irregularly dentate
	Leaf size:	
	Mature:	
	Basal leaves:	6 to 7 cm wide; 12 to 30 cm long
30	Cauline leaves:	1.5 to 3.5 cm wide; 2 to 17 cm long

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	Juvenile:	2 to-3 cm wide; 6 to-7 cm long
	Arrangement:	Alternate on the stem, occasionally forming false whorls at the ends of shoots or subtending an inflorescence.
5	Substance:	Coreaceous
	Texture:	Bullate, especially the basal leaves; scabrous above and beneath, more scabrous above
	Color:	
	Mature Foliage:	
10	Upper Surface:	Near Green Group 136A-B
	Lower Surface:	Near Green Group 136A-B
	Young Foliage:	
	Upper Surface:	Near Yellow-Green Group 146A
	Under Surface:	Near Yellow-Green Group 147C
15	Venation	
	Pattern:	
	Upper and Lower Surfaces:	Alternately pinnate, occasionally opposite near base
	Color	
20	New Foliage:	Upper Surface: near Yellow-Green Group 148B
		Under Surface: near Yellow-Green Group 146B
	Mature Foliage:	Upper Surface: near Yellow-Green Group 148C
25	Under Surface:	Near Yellow-Green Group 146D
	Flower Description	
	Appearance:	Typical composite "daisy" flowers borne in a loose many-flowered corymb, the up-facing heads held on stiff peduncles, terminal and in
30		

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		leaf axils along the stem. Disc and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum.
	Flowering response:	Under natural conditions, plants flower from late spring through fall.
5	Quantity of inflorescences:	Inflorescences form at every leaf axil. Freely flowering, usually about 65 to 80 inflorescences per plant per season, and from 18 to 25 inflorescences per stem.
	Inflorescence size:	
10	Diameter:	About 3 cm
	Depth (height):	About 1 cm
	Disc diameter:	About 8 mm
	Fragrance:	None
	Inflorescence bud:	
15	Shape:	Ovoid
	Length:	About 1 cm
	Diameter:	About 5 mm
	Color:	Near Purple Group N78C
	Ray florets	
20	Quantity of ray florets/inflorescence:	From about 16 to 22 per inflorescence
	Shape:	Elliptic
	Apex:	Rounded
	Base:	Attenuate
25	Margin:	Entire
	Length:	About 1.2 to 1.6 cm
	Width:	About 4 to 6 mm
	Texture:	Satiny, smooth and glabrous
	Color:	Near violet group N87B-C
30	Disc florets	

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5	Quantity:	About 35 to 40 per inflorescence
	Shape:	Tubular
	Length:	About 6 mm
	Width:	About 2 mm
	Color:	Near Yellow Group 7C
10	Phyllaries	
	Appearance:	Leaf-like
	Quantity:	Approximately 25
	Shape:	Linear
	Apex:	Acute
	Base:	Truncate
	Margin:	Entire
	Texture:	Smooth
15	Color:	Upper Surface: Near Green Group 139C; Lower Surface: Near Green Group 139C
	Peduncle	
	Aspect:	Angled about 45°
	Strength:	Strong
	Length:	
	Apical peduncle:	About 2 cm
	Fourth peduncle:	About 5 cm
20	Seventh peduncle:	About 6 cm
	Texture:	Coarse
	Color:	Near Green Group 138B
	Lastingness of Inflorescence	
25	On Plant:	6 to 8 weeks
	Cut Flower:	Up to 2 weeks
	Lastingness of Individual Bloom	
	On Plant:	2 weeks
	Cut Flower:	5 days

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Time to Produce Flowering Plant: Approximately 6 to 8 weeks from a rooted division canned into a #1 nursery container.

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

	Androecium	Present on disc florets only
5	Pollen :	Scarce
	Pollen Color:	Near Yellow Group 9B
	Gynoecium	Present on both ray and disc florets
	Style Length:	About 3mm
	Stigma Color:	Near Yellow Group 10C
10	Pistils:	1 per ray floret
	Seed production:	Seed production has not been observed.
	Disease resistance:	Plants of 'Blue Lake Blim' have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens common to Asters.